# BOMBAY COURIER.

VOL. XXVI.] SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1816. [NUMBER 1230.


IT has been Resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorised to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1792. JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

## Government Advertisement.

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,*

THAT, the General Quarterly Sale of WOOLLENS and METALS and other STORES, as hereafter enumerated, will take place on the 15th of April at the Import Office, and the Sale, each day, will commence precisely at noon.

WOOLLENS,

COARSE,

Blue Striped,
Grass Green,
Scarlet,
Aurora Striped,
Ditto White,
Buff,
Pompadour,

FINE.

Blue,
Popinjay,
Gold,
Pompadour,
Emerald Green,
Scarlet,

SUPERFINE.

E. Green,
F. Grey,
Violet Purple,
Blue,
Popinjay,
Sky Blue,
Pompadour,
Saxon Blue,
Yellow,
Orange,

LONG ELLS.

Red,
Yellow,
E. Green,
Black,
Popinjay,

EMBOSSED CLOTH,

DOUBLE COLOURED,

Scarlet and Blue,
Scarlet and Green,

IRON SWEDISH,

Flat,
Square,

IRON ENGLISH,

Flat,
Square,
½ Inch Square,
Bundles,
Plates,
Hoops, Iron,

PIG LEAD,

Steel,
Red Lead,

COPPER,

Raised Bottoms,
Sheathing,
Thick,
Bolts,
Nails,

WINDOW GLASS,

14 by 10 Inch Square,
12 by 10 do. do.
10 by 8 do. do.

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The undermentioned Articles will be put up in small lots; the Woolens in ten yards; of the other descriptions, single Pieces, Pairs or Dozens, on the days specified, for the convenience of Individuals: but this concession is not to interfere with the Standard Sales as prescribed in respect to General Purchasers.

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22d APRIL.

MEDLEYS,

Blue,
Yellow,
Mixtures,
Buff,
Sky Blue,
Pepper and Salt,
French Grey,
Bottle Green,
Brown,
Stone,

FELT,

Scarlet,
Black,

VELVETS,

Blue,
Scarlet,
White Cotton,
Brown,
Crimson,
Black,
Figured,

23d,

THICKSETS.

White,
Yellow,
Black,
Brown,

LADY'S CLOTH,

Blue,
Scarlet,
Green,
Corbeau,
Pompadour,
Black,
Brown,
Ratteens Blue,
Pelisse Cloth Brown,
French Grey,
Dark Brown,
Bottle Green,

BAIZE

Green,
Blue,
Red,

24th,

KERSEYMERE,

Black,
Pompadour,
Green,
Blue,
Scarlet,
Best,
White,
Spanish Brown,
Pepper and Salt,
Mens Cotton Stockings,
British Muslin,

25th,

Wilton Carpeting,
Cambletts,
IRISH LINEN,
NETTING Silk, Cotton, and Worsted, for Breeches or Pantaloons,
Bed Ticking,
Welch Flannel,
——White,
——Blue,
——Green,

26th,

Blankets White,
" Coloured,
Russia Duck,
Merino Cloths of different colours,
Printed Cottons,
French Cambric,
Woollen Caps,
Fleecy Hosiery,
Plush,
Square Shawls,
Long Ditto,
Fearnoughts,

27th,

MADEIRA.

London Particular,
Market,

To be disposed of per single Pipes.

The Gentlemen of His Majesty's & the Honorable Company's Military and Marine Services, are permitted to pay as at present, by six Monthly instalments.

29th,

CUTLERY.

Best Pen Knives of Sorts,
Do. Pocket Dit o Ditto,
Do. Knives & Forks of Do. Handles Ivory, Green fluted, &c. &c.
Best Steel Scissors of Sorts,
Razors of Sorts,

TOOLS.

Wire Cards for cleaning of Cotton,
German Blued Wood Cutter Webs,
Bright Wood Cutter Webs,
Turning Webs,
Web to Cut Brass,
Lock Saw,
Fret Saw,
German Steel Table Saw,
Saw and frame compleat,
Turning Chissels,
Ditto Gouges,
Squares,
Plated Ditto,
Bevits,
Carpenters Mallets,
Joiners Ditto,
Box Chalk Line,
Oil Stone in Case,
Large Plane,
Smooth planes assorted double Iron,
Jack plane single Iron,
Astragal,
Astragal Sash,
Templets,
Bead plane,
Moving fillister slip Top,
" with screw Top
Groving planes,
Hollow and Round,
Ogee Plane,
Ogee Slip'd, Reverse Ogee,
Quirked Ogee Slip'd,
Ovals,
Oval Sash,
Quirked Ovals,
Quirked Ovalo's and Bead,
Quirked Ogee and Bead,
Best Plow Single Hooped brass Top and 8 Bits,
Squares, Rabbit Planes,
Skew Rabbit Planes,
Files of Sorts,

30th,

GENERAL STORES.

Adzes { Carpenters, Coopers,
Augers,
Axes, { Brad, Carpenters, Pick Double, Felling, Cooper, Pole,
Axletrees for Grinding Stones,
Bolts, { Brass Spring, Iron Balcony,
Bick, Iron Smith and Coopers,
Bung Borers,
Bill Hooks,
Blocks Brass double,
Do. Do. single,
Do. L. V. single,
Do. Do. double,
Brass, Square { for Chests, " Writing Escrutoires,
Compasses { Caliper, Coopers,
Boat Chanis,
Chissels { Caulkers, Carpenters, Cold,
Clamps { Brass for Chests, " for writing Escrutoires,
Brass Castors,
Corner Caps { Brass for Chests, " for writing Escrutoires
Coopers Drivers { Iron
Glue,
Grid Irons fluted,
Carpenters two feet Rules,
Hinges { Iron side, Iron Garnet, Iron Hook, Brass Balcony, " writing Escrutoires, " Side, Chest,
Handles Iron Saw,
Hasps with Staple { Iron, Brass,
Hammers { Small Coopering, Claw, Clench, Rivetting,
Hand Hatchets Sledge,
Jack Plane { Single, Double,
Knives { Coopers Drawing, Coopers Halbourg,
Locks { " Pad single, " Ditto double, Bramah's door, Brass do. do. " Door of sorts, " Cupboad, Escrutoire,
Lanthorns { Tin Punched, Muscovy light,
Mauls { Plain, Double Headed, Top,
Mills { Coffee, Pepper,
Nails { Brass Burnished, " Wire, 6 Do. 8 Do. 10 Do. 30 Do. 40 Do. Spike, Scupper, Desk, Boat,
Oil Leather Preservative,
Pestle and Mortars { Brass,
Still Punches,
Plane Irons,
Plyers,
Rings { Brass Picture, " Curtain, Iron Screw,
Iron Rivets,
Sawsets,
Screw { Brass, Cotton, Gilt Top,
Saws Hand,
Shears, of sorts,
Vices { Bench, Standing,
Wire Brass,

The value of the Lots of Goods to be sold, will be fixed, for the convenience of the Purchasers at a Standard of from one thousand to ten thousand Rupees; the latter amount will not be exceeeded on any account, unless it should be for an Article not capable of being divided.

The Goods will be sold to the highest bidder, and ten per cent must be paid down by the purchaser, as a security for the clearance of the goods purchased.

The Goods to be paid for as cleared, and no discount will be admitted on prompt payment.

The English hundred weight to be received for three Surat Maunds.

The public are hereby assured, that no private or intermediate sale of the Company's Europe Imports will be made, on any consideration whatever, until the next Quarterly General Sales, except of damaged goods.

The Goods purchased at one sale, to be paid for before the period fixed for the ensuing one, on failure of which the 10 per cent deposit will be forfeited to, and the unpaid for goods resold, on account of the Company at each ensuing sale.

Great inconvenience having been experienced in the Warehouse Departments by the loss of issue Notes and by their having in some cases been kept upwards of a twelve month after delivery to the Purchasers, no Treasury Note is to be kept without being presented, for an issue Note, longer then six Months from the first day of the Sale at which the Goods were purchased; and that no issue into be withheld by any one longer than one week from its date, under a penalty on the infraction of it, of 5 per Cent: on the amount thereof.

No Woollens or Metals are allowed to be exported from the Presidency to China.

These conditions will be strictly adhered to, or timely notice given of any alteration to which they may become liable, nor will any indulgence of an extension of the limited period for the clearance of the goods be conceded.

*Published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.*

R. TORIN,
C. SHUBRICK,
Committee of General Sale.

*Bombay, 23d March 1826.*

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## શરકારી જાહીર ખબર થાએ

એવીજે જંનરાલ ફોવાટરલી શેલ આને તરંણ મફીનાંનો લીલાંકુ બનાત વ ઘાતુ વ બીજી જીનશો કેઠલ લખા પરમાંણે તા ૧૫ મી આપરેલ શંને ૧૮૨૬ લે જમપોરટ કારીશમાં થાશે તે લીલાંકુ કર દંને બપોરે શ્રુકુ થાશે *

### બનાત જારી

આશમાંની સાંજરા ફોરની શા ફેદ ફીનારી નીલી નારંગી ઢેબરા ફોરની નારંગી સાંજરી ફોરની નારંગી શફેદ ફોરની લગાવી બેગાન રંગી *

### શારી

આશમાંની પોપટ રંગી શોનેરી નારંગી પરમાંની કરી નારંગી *

### કૂચી

થારના રંગની પરાંશીશી રાખી વજ્રબોલેટ પરપલ આશમાંની પોપટના રંગની આશમાંની જાંબુનાં રંગની શેકશેન આશમાંની આરંજી પીલી *

### પટુ જાંબી

લાખી પીલી કરી કાલી પોપટરંગી *

### બેરંગી

નારંગી વ આશમાંની નારંગી વ લીલી *

### શ્રુકશનુ જોકુ

ચપટુ ચોરશ *

### અંગરેજી જોકુ

ચપટુ ચોરશ ના પોનાં જચનો લારા ચાકી જોકુ કુકનુ શીશાંનાં કટકા તીખુ શેકુર *

### નાંબુ શીકીગનુ જાકુ બોલટ ખીલા કેદી કરતાં નાંબુ કરીઓ

### ખીરકીની કાચો

ચોરશ૧૪ તથા૧૦ જચ ચોરશ ત થા ૧૨ તથા૧૦ જચ તથા૧૦ તથા૮

કેઠે લખેલી જીનશોનાં નાંકાનાં નાં કાનાં લાટ તેમધે બનાતના લાટ વાર ૧૦ કરીને તથા બીજા જાતના જીનશ નાં લાટ એક એક કટકો તથા જો ર ૧ તથા દજન પરમાંણે કરીને ખરીદા રોની કીમત માકક દારો મુકરર કીધે લોછે તે દારે વેચશે પણ કુજારથી તે દ શા કુજાર રૂપીઆ શ્રુકી લાટ કરીને ખ રીદારોને માલ વેચેશે માંઠે જાકુછે તેથી શમન નથી *

### તા૨૨ મી આપરેલ

મીડલી આશમાંની પીલી લેલી લગાવી આશમાંની મરી તથા ન મક્કની પરાંશીશી રાખી બાટલીના રંગની જાંબુનાં રંગની પતર રંગી જલેટ નારંગી કાલી *

### મંખમાલ

આશમાંની નારંગી શફેડ શ્રુતી જાંમલી કીરમજી કાલી ચીતરેલી

### તા૨૩ મી થીકરોવ

શફેદ પીલી કાલી જાંમલી *

### લેડી કલાથ

આશમાંની નારંગી કરી કોર બીઓ જાંબુડી કાલી કારી રંગ ગી આશમાંની રાટીનની પેલીશી બરોન પરાંશીશી રાખી કારક બરો ન બાટલીના રંગની કરી બેજ કરી આશમાંની લાખી *

### તા૨૪ મી કાશમીર

કાલી જાંમલી કરી આશમાંના ની નારંગી લગાવી શફેદ જશપાં નીશ બરોન પેપરશાલટ *

શ્રુતરનાં મરડોનાં જશટાકીન *

### અંગરેજી મજલીન

### તા૨૫ મી

ગાલીચાનુ લુગડુ કાંમલીટ *

એરીશ જેનીન જાલીનુ શ્રુત તથા રેશમ તથા વરશટીડ બીરચીશની તથા પેટલુને કીજે *

તલાજનુ કાપડ *

વેલચ કલાંનેલ શફેડ આશમાંની કરી *

### તા૨૬ મી

બરનુશ શફેદ રંગારંગી વ કુશી આ ડક *

રંગ રંગી મરીના લુગડુ છીટો *

પરાંશીશી કાંમરીક જોકરી ટોપી ઓ પજેશેકર શેરી પલશ શાલ ચોરશ શાલલાંબી રેશમી રીએરનાટ

### તા૨૭ મી

મડીરાની દાકુ જનકંન પટીકલર તથા મારકીટ *

દર એક પીપ વેચુ જશે અંગરેજ બા દશાજ વ શરકારનાં જશકરી વ વાંકાં ણાની ચાકરીમોછે તેહને કુકમછે કમ નાં છ મફીનાની કતા બાંધીને પગા ર કરવાં *

### તા૨૮ મી

કટલેરી એટલે કાપવાનાં કીઆ રો પેન કરવાની ચાકુ શારી તરેતરે ની ચાકુ બંન કરવાની તથા તથા છરી કાંટા શારા કાથીદાંતનાં દશતા નાં લીલા તથા વગેરાં કાતરો શારી તીખાની તરે તરેની અશતરા તરે ત રેનાં કુકુ શાક કરવાની તાંતનીદોરી કરવતી જારમાંની તથા કાતની ત થા કાતની તથા પીતલ કાપવાની તથા પાતલી તથા કાતની તથા ત રેદાર તથા કાથીદાંત કાપવાની કે તારીની કરશી તથા કથીઆર કા ટણુનાં તથા તથા બીવીટ મોગર લાકરાંનાં મોગર નજનર ખકુ દોરી શ્રુતારનો નીશાંનો રોદો મોટો ત થા બેવરો તથા એકરો *

### રોદા મોલીદાર તરે તરેનાં

રોદા જશતરેગાર તથા જશતરેગા ર તથા જશતરેગાલ શાશ તથા ટ મેપલટશ તથા બેડ પલેન તથા મો વીગ કેલશીટર શીલપટાપ તથા તથા વીકર ટોપ શીધો તથા ગરોવીક પી લેનશ તથા કાલવ બાટવલે તથા વોગી પલેન તથા મોગીશી પીલીડ તથા રીવરશ વોજ તથા કુકરખ મોજીશી પીલીડ તથા અબલશ તથા કુકરકીરપ વાલોશવબેડ તથા કુ કરકીર વજીવ બેડ તથા બેશટ લુબો શીગાલ કુપીર બરાશટાપ વ આથ બી ટ તથા જશકોમ્બર રબીટ પલેનશટ તથા જશકીકર બીટપીલનેશટ કા નશો તરે તરેની *

### તા૩૦ મી જંનરાલ જશટોર

અડજશ શ્રુતારના કુપરના આ ગર *

### કુરાડો

પોલી શ્રુતારની બખણી પેલી ગા કુપરની ખાંબી *

કતીકારો પનારવાના કતરાના આશો બીલકો તથા કુપરની મેરનો બંગ લોરશ *

કોબતાં બખાક પીતલનાં બખ ણી તથા મેકરી તથા બખણી પી તલી ચાપડા પેટીના જશકોતરીના

### કંપાશ

કાલીકર કુપરની *

બોટોની શાંકલો તથા કેરેનશાકબો ઢીણીઓ કલકાતીની શ્રુતારોની ફોલડ ખુણાના ચાપડા પીતલી પે ટીના વીશકોતરીના કીઆશટર પી તલના કોના પીતલના પેટીના વી કોતરીના દરેવર કુપરની જોડાંની ગલુ કલટીક તથા શ્રુથારની ગાન *

### બીજા ગારાં

જોડાંનાં બાજુનાં જોડાંનાં ગારનેડ જોડાંનાં કુક પીતલના કાટશ્રુના વીશકોતરીના પીતલી બાજુના પીત લી પેટીના પીતલી *

### કેડલ

બાજુના જોડાંનાં કડી તથા નચુ કા જોડાંનાં તથા પીતલની *

### કથોડા

તાંબુ જડવાના કલા કીલી નીટો રીવીટ કરવાના તથા છશકુલજ * કુરાડીઓ હાતની *

જાકપલેન એકરી બમની છરી કુપર દરેવીની તથા કુપરની તથા કોલારી *

### ટાકાં

બદામી ૧ ગાય બદામી ૨ ગાય બરમા બારનાંણા *

### પીતલા

પીતલનાં બારનાંણા તરાં તરાંનાં બારનાંણાં કબટનાં બખવાની છશકોતરીના *

કાંણશ કથીલનાં *

### કથોડા

મેખી બેમોડાંનાં જોડાંના દશતા નાં જાતણી કારીની મરીની *

### ખીલા

પીતલી માંથાંનાં પીતલી તાતનાં ૬ પેની ૮ પેની ૧૦ પેની ૩૦ પેની ૪૦ પેની છશપેક છશકપર

### ખીલા

કેક તથા ગોટનાં *

### ચોમડાંને લગાવવાનુ તેલ ખલબતા

પીતલી *

### છશટીલ પંચીશ

પલેન અબ્બેરન પખબેરશ *

### કમાંણેનાં *

કડી પીકટરની પીતલી તથા અ ર દાંની ની પીતલી તથા છશકની જોડાંની જોડાંનાં રેવીટ શાંશેટ છ શકુ પીતલી કપાશના શ્રુનેરી માંથાંનાં *

### શાશ

### કેડે *

### શરેશ તરો તરાંની

### વેશ

બાંકો છશટાંડો પીતલની તાર ખાટ વેચશે તેની કીમત ખરીદાર ની કીમત માકક રૂપીઆ એક કુજાર થીતે રૂપીઆ દશ કુજાર તોરીક કરા વશે દશ કુજારથી વતી કીમત થાએ તેવો ખાટ નકી કરશે પણ જે જનશને બીજાર કરાનો ન ઘટે તેનો ખાટ જીઆ દા કીમતનો થશે *

જેકોઇ શારી કીમત આપવા કુતો રહેશે તેને માલ વેચાતો આપશે નં તે કુને દર શેકરે ટકા ૧૦ માલ વેચાતો લીધો કશે તે વખારમાંથી કાડવા શા કુ જાંબી નીમો રાખવા *

જે માલ વખારમાંથી બાર કાડશે તે માલનાં પળશા આપીને માલ બાર કાડવો ને જે પળશા આપતા જશે તે નાં વીમાજ વટાવ મજરે આપશે નકી

અંગરેજી કુંનદર વટ શ્રુરતી મેન જે મેખે તોલી લીજીએ *

શરવેને ખબર એવીજે શરકારી બી બાએતી માલ વેચવા કુટકલ વીકરી

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

ફોટરલી·શેલ·આને·તરંણ·મણીનાંનો·
લીલાંકુ·થામે·તાં·થ્રુદી·ફરથ્રુ·નણી·પં
ણ·ખરાબ·માલ·થમેબોલ્છે·તે·વેચો·જશે
ને·માલ·પેલી·વીકરીમાં·ખરીદ·કી
ધો·હશે·તે·માલ·આવતી·વીકરીનોદા
રો·નીમીઓ·હશે·તેની·અગાકુ·તેનો
અવેજ·પગાર·કરવો·કાડી·લઇજાએ·
નણી·લેજ·ગીઆતો·ટકા ૧૦ નો·જાં
મીન·રાખેમોછે·તે·શરકાર·દાખલ·થા
શે·જે·માલ·અવેજ·બાકી·રહેલો·હશે
તે·આવતી·વીકરીમો·શરકારનાં·ણી
શાળે·વેચો·જશે *

માલ·બાકાર·કાડી·આપવાની·ચી
ઠીઓ·ખોવાએય·ને·ખરીદારોને·ચી
ઠીઓ·આપેઆ·પછે ૧૨ મણીનાંથી·વ
દતી·કાંજ·શબદાથી·રાખેછે·તેથી·વ
ખારનાં·કાર·ખાંનાંમાં·ધની·મેહેનત·પ
રેછે·તે·કરતાં·તીનોરીની·ચીઠી·માલ·
બાકાર·કારવાની·ચીઠી·લેવાશાકુ·મ
બ·ખરીદ·કીધો·હશે·તે·દીનથી ૬ મ
ણીનાંમાં·બાકી·આપીને·માલ·બાકાર·
કારવાની·ચીઠી·કરકોજ·ચીઠીની·તે
રીખથી·આઠ·દીનથી·વદતી·રાખવી·
નણી·અગાર·એ·કરાર·પરમાંણે·નણી·
ચાલેતો·ટકા· ૫ દર·શેકરે·તેનાં·અવે
જ·ઉપર·ગુનેગારી·લીધી·જશે *

બંનાત·વ·ધાતુ·એ·જીનશ·અણીથી
બંદર·ચીનમાં·લજ્જવાનો·કુકમ·નથી
ઉપર·બખેલા·કરાર·પરમાંણે·ચાલવુ
ને·જેકંજ·કંમી·જાશાતી·કરવુ·હશે·તે
ની·ખબર·પરથંમ·આપી·જશે·તે·માલ
કાડવાને·મુદત·નીમેલીછે·તેમાં·વદતી
મુદત·આપવાની·પરમાંનગી·થાશેનણી

તા· ૨૩ મી·મારચ ૧૮૧૬

R. T. GOODWIN,
Sec. to Govt. In the Office of
Country Correspondence

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શ્રી

ષનગ્રજીન્યાણીનપેઘનઘ્ઞેજે

ઞેજીજેબંનગ્રકજીગ્રપઠનતુ ષેક
મ્યજબેતીનમણીન્યાચેષ્ટેગ્રણી ઘમ
નધણીપજીષગ્ર જીનષધ્ઞુ ઉણી
મ્યાગ્રસણે તારીખ ૧૮ સઞે
ઘગ્રીક ષનં ૧૮૧૬ ઈંમપો
ઠેઘગ્રીજાનેઘઈંકનચીપષ જીગ્ર
ગીનોગ્રઞંગ્રપન ણીસ્ઞેઈંક

ઘગ્રતમડી

ઘષ્ણની ષનગ્ર ગ્રીગ્રગી
ષગ્રેક ગ્રીગ્રગી ચાગીચે ચંગાચી
ગ્રબંગી ઢેઘગ્રગ્રીગ્રગી ગ્રબંગીગ્ર
ગ્રગ્રગ્રીગ્રગી ગ્રબંગીષગ્રેકગ્રીગ્રગી
ગ્રગપી ચેંગણબંગી

ચાંગડ

ઘષ્ણની પોળ્ઞબંગી ણીજેગી
ગ્રગ્રનઘ્ણની ણીનપી ગ્રબંગી

પેચી

ચાગીચેચંગાચી ગ્રગ્રજીજીગ્ર
ણી ચેંજેચેણબનબઞ ઘષ્ણની પો
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ગ્રગ્રગ્રીગ્રગી ગ્રબંગીષગ્રેકગ્રીગ્રગી
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ઘષ્ણની પોળ્ઞબંગી ણીજેગી
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ચાંગડ

ઘષ્ણની પોળ્ઞબંગી ણીજેગી
ગ્રગ્રનઘ્ણની ણીનપી ગ્રબંગી

પેચી

ચાગીચેચંગાચી ગ્રગ્રજીજીગ્ર
ણી ચેંજેચેણબનબઞ ઘષ્ણની પો
ઞબગ્રીપજીષગ્ર જીનષધ્ઞુ ઉણી
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ગ્રબંગી ઢેઘગ્રગ્રીગ્રગી ગ્રબંગીગ્ર
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ચાંગડ

ઘષ્ણની પોળ્ઞબંગી ણીજેગી
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પેચી

ચાગીચેચંગાચી ગ્રગ્રજીજીગ્ર
ણી ચેંજેચેણબનબઞ ઘષ્ણની પો

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ઘગઞંગી ઘષ્ણની ગ્રઘંડ ણાક્ષ
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ઘતુર્ગ્રંઘી

ગ્રથી ચીપડુ ણીનપી ગ્રડુ પો
ઘગઞંગી

ઈંગ્રેજીડઘગ્રત

ઘગ્રતજીબંગી

ગ્રબંગીપઘષ્ણની ગ્રબંગીપનીળી
ણીજીચેગ્રેકંડ ચઘઞે ચોર્ષ

ઈંગ્રેજીગ્રેકેડ

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શાચેજીગ્રડે તીકેજેંડીન

તાર્ષે

ણીધીગંચે ગ્રડે ચેષ્ઠ ચીષ્ટે
ર્ંણીઞેક્ષાગ્રંઘ ગ્રઞ્યા

ચીડગ્ર્યાચ્યાગ્રચા

૧૪|૧૦ ઈંચેચોનષ ૧૨|૧૦ ઈંચે
૧૦|૮ ઈંચે

ઘઉ ઉણીષ્ટેધ્યાજીનષગ્રઘન
ઞેગ્રઠત્યાતઘગ્રતીચે ગ્રઠપનઘ
ગ્રસ્ણેગ્રસ્નપણીષનેગ્રતીચા જીન
ષઞેગ્રસઞેગ્રણીગ્રડાપગ્રેડ ઞેગ્ર ગ્રી
ઞ્ચડષન ગ્રસ્ણે ગ્રસ્ન ચેગીઘત
ગ્રચેણગ્રર્ઞ્ચ ગ્રસ્ણેજીપષ નેગ્રી
ગ્રઘઞે ત્યાગ્રેજીપીગ્રીધ્યા ગ્રતીષ
ઘનણીઘગ્રગ્રપાઞણીનતે ઘઘઘગ્ર
નગ્રઞઞેઞનર્ંત ગ્રઠગ્રસ્નચેગીઘ
ઘગ્રષગ્રસષદીગ્રીતીષગ્રણુનઉણીષ્ટે
ઘઞેત્યાણીર્ંગ્રઞગ્રણી

તાર્ષે 22

ગ્રીડઉઘષ્ણની ચીપડુ ગ્રીતા
ગ્રેડ ગ્રીતાગ્રબંગી ઘગ્રગ્રરાબંગી
ઞેઞનપણાષ્ઠ ગ્રગ્રણીજી ગ્રથી
ઘઠડબંગી ર્ંઘડુ ગ્રતન બંગી
ગ્રષેઠ ર્ંબંગી ગ્રીતાગ્રળી
મચેગ્રષ

ઘષ્ણની ગ્રીતાગ્રબંગી ગ્રીતા
ષગ્રેકઞગ્રીતી ગ્રીતાર્ંઘડુ ગ્રીતા
ગ્રીનગ્રીજી ગ્રીતાગ્રળી ગ્રીતાચી
તનષેડુ

તાર્ષે 23

ચીગ્રષેઠ

ષગ્રેક ચીપડુ ગ્રળી ર્ંઘડુ
ષેજીગ્રનગ્રચ

ઘષ્ણની ગ્રીતાગ્રબંગી ગ્રીતા
ણીનપી ગ્રેનધીયાંજ ગ્રઘડુ ગ્રળી
ગ્રગ્રીબંગી ગ્રબીનચી ઘષ્ણની
ઘઠડબંગી નીડ ચીડુજીગ્રેજ ગ્ર

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જીજીગ્રથી ડાર્ગ્રેગ્રેજ ઘઠષ્ઞબં
ગી ણીનપી ઘેજ ણીર્ણી ઘષ્ણ
ની ગ્રથી

તાર્ષે 24

ન્યાષગ્રીજી

ગ્રીતાગ્રળી ગ્રીતાગ્રર્ંઘડુ ગ્રીતા
ણીનપી ગ્રીતાઘષ્ણની ગ્રીતાગ્રબ
ગી ગ્રીતાગ્રબગપી ષજ્ઞેગ્રઞ ઈંસ્ઘ
નીષગ્રેજ ઞેઘ્ઞબણાષ્ઠ

ઞેજીતીપુરુણાચેઈંસ્ટાગ્રીન ઈ
ગ્રેજીમણડન

તાર્ષે 25

ગઉચ્યાચેગ્રઘડ ન્યાંઘઉઠ
ઞેજીષેજેનીજ

ગ્રળીચેચેણીમ ણીતપઘર્ષ ણીડ
ઘ્રીચીણી ઘપાઠણીનીગ્રગીતા ઘ
ણીઞેતીચેગ્રઘડ

ગ્રગ્રનીષપેષ્ચ ષજ્ઞેઞ ઘષ્ણ
ની ણીનપી

તાર્ષે 26

ણીનણીષ ષજ્ઞેઞચંગાચંગી ઘ
ર્ણીયાડગ્ર
ચંગાચગીચે ગ્રીજીગ્રે ગ્રઘડ ણીઠે
ગ્રગ્રણીજીગ્ર્યાઘ્રીગ્ર ગ્રેગ્રજીચે
ધ્યા લગ્રેણીઘ્ઞેજી ઘષ્ણ શા
ઉચ્ઞેજીનષ ગ્રીતાર્ંઘ ગ્રીષેનગ્રઠ

તાર્ષે 27

મઞગ્રરાગ્રઘ

ર્ંડષઘનણીગ્રષ્ણ

ગ્રીતાગ્રનગ્રીઠ

ઘનઞેગ્રઘણીઘણીગ્રષ્ણેગ્રર્ંષ્ણ ગ્રેર્ં
ગ્રેષ ઘઞશાણીપષ્ણનગ્રનચેષ્ણગ્રજી
પતગ્રજ્યાચેગ્રેગ્રજીતઘઞેતત્યાષ્ઞ
ગ્રઞઘઞેગ્રેજીંગ્રતણાઘગ્રણીન્યાચેઘ
ગ્રી ઘધ્ઞેનઘગાનગ્રગ્રપે

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ગ્રઠઞેજીગ્રણ્ણપેગ્રપાયાચી ઘતયા
ચે ઞેગ્રચેચાઞેગ્રચાંગષ્ટે ગ્રતગ્રતી
ચે ચાઞેગ્રણીઠગ્રચે ગ્રીતા ગ્રીતા
ણીગ્રયાપગ્રઞેચાગષ્ટેઘસ્તીર્ંતી ઘ
ષત્યાચેનીષ્ટેપગેન ગ્રતગ્ર ચાગ
ણ્યાણીઞેચ્યાગ્રતગ્રતીચ્યા પસ્ત્રે
ગ્રતગ્રતીચેગ્રપુષણાગ્રગ્રગ્રપયા
ચેતાતીચીણીજી ગ્રનપતી ણ્યાન
ગ્રની ગ્રીતા ઘતાચી ગ્રીતાગ્રતા
ચી ગ્રીણીતષગ્રપાચી ગ્રીતાપાતઉ
ગ્રીતાઘતાચી ગ્રીતાતનેઘન ગ્રી
તાઘસ્તીર્ંતગ્રપાચી ગ્રતાત્યાણ્ઞ
ચણી ગ્રીતાઘતયાર્ ગ્રઠગ્રજીણા ગ્રી

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તા ગ્રીતા ચીપીઠ ગ્રેગન ગ્રગ્રજી
ગ્રેગર્ષેજન ઞેડુઘેજી ણીતાર્ની
ષણા ગ્રેઞગ્રબ્ઞેન ગ્રીતાજીઞેજી ગ્રી
તાઞેગ્રેજી

ગ્રેઞેગ્રેઉઘનગ્રતગ્રતીચે

ગ્રેર્ંઈંસ્ઞેગાષ ગ્રીતાઈંસ્ઞગાષ ગ્રી
તાઈંસ્ઞગાષણાષ ગ્રીતર્ંઞ ઘષ્ઞેઠ
ષ ગ્રીતાઘેડલ્ગ્રેન ગ્રીતાં ગ્રેગણી
ગ્રીષ્ઞેષઠનજીષ્ઞઘઞ ગ્રીતા ગ્રીતા
ઈંસ્ઞગ્રનઘઞ્ઞેઘ ગ્રીતાગ્રોજીગલ્ગ્રેન
ષ ગ્રીતાઘગ્રેપનવેષ્ટે ગ્રીતાઘે
ગીલ્ગ્રેન ગ્રીતાઘેગીજી ણીષ્ડ
ગ્રીતાગીપનષઘેણી ગ્રીતાજીગ્રઈંન
ગ્રઘેણીજીજીણીષ્ડ ગ્રીતા ઘપષ્ઞ
ગ્રીતાજીગ્રઈંનગ્રીડઘેપગ્રેષ પઘેડ
ગ્રીતાજીગ્રઈંર્ગ્રીડઘેણીપઘેડ ગ્રી
તાઘેસ્ઞપોષ્ઞજીગષ્ઞકુળડ ઘ્રષ્ઞ
ઞપ ૮ ઘીઠ ગ્રીતાઈંષગ્રેષ્ટેચ.ન
ઘીઠલ્ગ્રેનષ ગ્રીતાઈંષગ્રીપ નઘી
ઠલ્ગ્રેનષ ગ્રણષાગ્રતગ્રતીચ્યા

તાર્ષે 30

ર્ંનગ્રષઈંસ્ટોર્

ઘડણીષ ણીતાગ્રચેપજીગ્રઞન
ચેઘગન

જીગ્રગ્રડી

સ્ઞ ણીતાગ્રચ્યા જીષ્ટેજી ગ્રેઉ
ગ જીગ્રઞનચ્યા ગ્રઘ્યા

ઘતેનેપાષગપયાચેઘ્ટેડે ન્યાચે
ઘષ

ચેષ્ઠઞીતળીગ્રસ્ણણીચે ગ્રેકંડી
ઘષ્ઞગ્રેજી

ગ્રેપગ્રચ્યા પજીગ્રઞનચ્યા ઞેવની
ઘગંઘેનષ ગ્રેર્ઈતે ઘગ્રનગ્રઞીતઉ
જીષ્ટેજી ગ્રીતા ષ્ટેગ્રેજી ગ્રીતાજીષ્ટેજી
ણીતળીચાઞડેઞેજીચેઈંસ્ઞગ્રેજીચે

ર્ંપાષ ન્યાઉગ્રન જીગ્રઞનચે
ગ્રેજીચ્યાણાકેગ્રનકુનેણાગ્રનગ્રછીણ્યા
ગ્રષગ્રતીચ્યા ણીતાગ્રચ્યા ગ્રે
ષડ જીણ્યાચેચાઞડેઞીતર્ઉઞેલ્યા
ચેપઈંષગ્રેજીચે ન્યાસ્ટર્ણીતઉ
ગ્રેંનેઞીતઉઞેલ્યાચે પઈંષગ્રેજીચે
કુપન જીગ્રઞનચ્યા ગળુ ગ્રષ
ણીડ પણીતાગ્રચે ગપ ણી
ગ્રગજી ગ્રેકેડી જીગ્રણીચીગ્રેકેડી
ણ્યાનનેડ ગ્રેકેડીકુગ્ર ણીતઉ
ગ્રઠણીજેઈંષગ્રેજીચી જીગ્રણીચી
ઞેજીચી

ર્ંપાષ ન્યાઉગ્રન જીગ્રઞનચે
ગ્રેજીચ્યાણાકેગ્રનકુનેણાગ્રનગ્રછીણ્યા
ગ્રષગ્રતીચ્યા ણીતાગ્રચ્યા ગ્રે
ષડ જીણ્યાચેચાઞડેઞીતર્ઉઞેલ્યા
ચેપઈંષગ્રેજીચે ન્યાસ્ટર્ણીતઉ
ગ્રેંનેઞીતઉઞેલ્યાચે પઈંષગ્રેજીચે
કુપન જીગ્રઞનચ્યા ગળુ ગ્રષ
ણીડ પણીતાગ્રચે ગપ ણી
ગ્રગજી ગ્રેકેડી જીગ્રણીચીગ્રેકેડી
ણ્યાનનેડ ગ્રેકેડીકુગ્ર ણીતઉ
ગ્રઠણીજેઈંષગ્રેજીચી જીગ્રણીચી
ઞેજીચી

ર્ંપાષ ન્યાઉગ્રન જીગ્રઞનચે
ગ્રેજીચ્યાણાકેગ્રનકુનેણાગ્રનગ્રછીણ્યા
ગ્રષગ્રતીચ્યા ણીતાગ્રચ્યા ગ્રે
ષડ જીણ્યાચેચાઞડેઞીતર્ઉઞેલ્યા
ચેપઈંષગ્રેજીચે ન્યાસ્ટર્ણીતઉ
ગ્રેંનેઞીતઉઞેલ્યાચે પઈંષગ્રેજીચે
કુપન જીગ્રઞનચ્યા ગળુ ગ્રષ
ણીડ પણીતાગ્રચે ગપ ણી
ગ્રગજી ગ્રેકેડી જીગ્રણીચીગ્રેકેડી
ણ્યાનનેડ ગ્રેકેડીકુગ્ર ણીતઉ
ગ્રઠણીજેઈંષગ્રેજીચી જીગ્રણીચી
ઞેજીચી

ર્ંપાષ ન્યાઉગ્રન જીગ્રઞનચે
ગ્રેજીચ્યાણાકેગ્રનકુનેણાગ્રનગ્રછીણ્યા
ગ્રષગ્રતીચ્યા ણીતાગ્રચ્યા ગ્રે
ષડ જીણ્યાચેચાઞડેઞીતર્ઉઞેલ્યા
ચેપઈંષગ્રેજીચે ન્યાસ્ટર્ણીતઉ
ગ્રેંનેઞીતઉઞેલ્યાચે પઈંષગ્રેજીચે
કુપન જીગ્રઞનચ્યા ગળુ ગ્રષ
ણીડ પણીતાગ્રચે ગપ ણી
ગ્રગજી ગ્રેકેડી જીગ્રણીચીગ્રેકેડી
ણ્યાનનેડ ગ્રેકેડીકુગ્ર ણીતઉ
ગ્રઠણીજેઈંષગ્રેજીચી જીગ્રણીચી
ઞેજીચી

ર્ંપાષ ન્યાઉગ્રન જીગ્રઞનચે
ગ્રેજીચ્યાણાકેગ્રનકુનેણાગ્રનગ્રછીણ્યા
ગ્રષગ્રતીચ્યા ણીતાગ્રચ્યા ગ્રે
ષડ જીણ્યાચેચાઞડેઞીતર્ઉઞેલ્યા
ચેપઈંષગ્રેજીચે ન્યાસ્ટર્ણીતઉ
ગ્રેંનેઞીતઉઞેલ્યાચે પઈંષગ્રેજીચે
કુપન જીગ્રઞનચ્યા ગળુ ગ્રષ
ણીડ પણીતાગ્રચે ગપ ણી
ગ્રગજી ગ્રેકેડી જીગ્રણીચીગ્રેકેડી
ણ્યાનનેડ ગ્રેકેડીકુગ્ર ણીતઉ
ગ્રઠણીજેઈંષગ્રેજીચી જીગ્રણીચી
ઞેજીચી

ર્ંપાષ ન્યાઉગ્રન જીગ્રઞનચે
ગ્રેજીચ્યાણાકેગ્રનકુનેણાગ્રનગ્રછીણ્યા

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

# SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1816.


## COURT OF THE RECORDER OF BOMBAY.

*A True and Perfect Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities, belonging to the undermentioned Est ates being all the Estates committed to the charge of the Ecclesiastical Registrar of this Court, under the Act of the 39th and 40th of George the Third, previous to the 11th day of March, 1815, of which any part now remains in his hands or in the Hon'ble Company's Treasury; with the Balances that appear due to each respective Estate, as also the unclaimed dividends of several Estates.*

| DECEASED'S NAMES, | Amount Received in Cash. | Amount paid. | Balance in Cash remaining in the Company's Treasury to the Credit of the respective Estates. | In the hands of the Registrar in Cash, being unclaimed dividends of Estates. | REMARKS, |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Taylor, Lieutenant Colonel Hon'ble Company's Service, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 54,186 3 48 | 4,485 — 20 | 49,701 3 28 | — — — | Referred by Order, dated the 7th November 1815. to the Master of the Court to take an account of what is due to the Several Creditors of the said John Taylor who had given in Claims to the Registrar in consequence of the Advertisement published by him in the Bombay Courier, Calcutta Gazette, Madras Government Gazette, and in the London Gazettes of 28th May and 23d August 1814. |
| Sarah Kemp, Widow of Francis Kemp, .. — | 11,142 — 95 | 866 3 80 | 10,275 1 15 | | |
| Richard Williams, Ensign, .. .. .. .. — | 1,391 3 84 | 375 1 88 | 1,016 1 96 | | |
| Samuel Fotheringham, Cornet Madras Establishment, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 1,639 3 73 | 268 — 10 | 1,371 3 63 | | |
| Joseph Venture Montano, .. .. .. .. .. — | 21,727 2 80 | 2,035 1 64 | 19,692 1 16 | — — — | A Bill has been filed for a distribution of this Estate among the Deceased's Creditors: a Decree pronounced, but the cause is abated. |
| Robert Bruce Lieutenant, .. .. .. .. .. — | 820 3 99 | 382 3 91 | 438 — 08 | | |
| Mathew Broadly, Do. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 130 2 16 | 24 — 48 | 106 1 68 | | |
| George Murphy, Conductor of Stores, .. — | 159 3 09 | 8 — 25 | 151 2 84 | | |
| James Caxton Tudor, Captain, .. .. .. — | 1,574 3 78 | 939 3 78 | 635 — — | | |
| James Clement Page, Lieut. .. .. .. .. — | 814 1 43 | 497 3 73 | 316 1 70 | | |
| Thomas Iliffe, Capt. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 6,498 3 70 | 1,081 2 25 | 5,417 — 92 | | |
| William Johnstone, Private .. .. .. .. — | 18,296 1 21 | 2,150 1 11 | 16,146 — 10 | — — — | A Bill has been filed by William Samuel Johnstone an Illegitimate Son of the Deceased Alledging that the principal sum had been originally deposited by the Deceased with Mr. Thomas Boyce, In trust for the deceased for life and after his death that the same should be appropriated to the use of him the said William Samuel Johnstone. |
| James Coates, Conductor of Bullocks, .. — | 1,970 2 27 | 495 — — | 1,475 2 27 | | |
| Robert Gray Mackay, Lieutenant H. M. 78th Regiment, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 5,732 1 01 | 1,444 3 06 | 4,287 1 95 | — — — | Claims given in on behalf of Different persons against this Estate by Lieut. Colonel Alexander Adams of His Majesty's 78th Regiment, to which Regiment the deceased belonged still remaining unsatisfied amounting in India to Sicca Rupees 1454 exclusive of Interest and in England to £ 166-16-4. |
| Jarrett Edwards Lieutenant, .. .. .. .. — | 4,627 3 61 | 4,381 1 06 | 246 2 55 | | |
| William Bowler, Civil Service, .. .. .. — | 20,758 2 90 | 17,794 2 39 | 2,964 — 51 | — — — | The distributive Share of the Deceased's Estate to which his Son William Bowler, the younger, became entitled under his Fathers will, the other six Children of the deceased having been paid their respective Shares thereof. |
| John Sampson, Capt. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 1,474 1 67 | 113 — 30 | 1,361 1 37 | | |
| Thomas Day, Civil Service, .. .. .. .. — | 16,225 1 33 | 3,941 3 95 | 12,283 1 38 | — — — | A claim of Rupees 1,000 against this Estate remains unsatisfied. |
| William Forbes, Do. .. .. .. .. .. | ,444 3 24 | 8,614 2 39 | 3,830 — 85 | — — — | — Ditto———2500———Ditto———Do. |
| Duncan James McVicar Grant, Lieut | 7,422 3 14 | 6,612 — 25 | 819 2 89 | | |
| Robinson, Mariner .. .. | 22,389 3 65 | 17,389 3 65 | 5,000 — — | | |
| son, Lieut. General, .. .. — | 1,60,100 1 63 | 20,519 2 27 | 1,39,580 3 36 | — — — | Two claims amounting to Rs. 3,067——Ditto; a House and Garden at Tannah remains undisposed of. |
| wayne, Captain .. .. .. .. .. — | 11,276 2 68 | 4,920 3 88 | 6,355 2 80 | | |
| Harris, Lieutenant Madras Estaent, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 1,539 3 46 | 1,438 3 21 | — — — | 101 — 25 | Being the proportional part of the Deceaseds Estate to which Lieut. Charles Cobb, was entitled. |
| itzgerald Griffin, Lieut. Col. Do. — | 5,935 2 60 | 5,610 3 04 | — — — | 324 3 56 | — Ditto———Ditto to which Lieut. N. Allen, was entitled. |
| olcher, Captain Bombay Establish.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 450 — — | 436 3 33 | — — — | 13 — 67 | Ditto———Ditto to which J. W. King, Invalid Conductor of Stores was entitled. |
| Mathew, Lieut. Marine Do. .. — | 1,224 2 09 | 1,183 2 09 | — — — | 41 — — | Ditto———Ditto to which Lieut. Richard Bennett, was entitled. |
| Warneford, Assist. Surgeon Do. — | 2,401 2 15 | 2,018 1 35 | — — — | 83 — 80 | —Ditto———Ditto to which J. W. King, was entitled. |
| ames Cocker, writer Do. .. .. — | 2,183 — 19 | 2,173 3 02 | — — — | 9 1 17 | Ditto———Ditto, to which the said J. W. King, was entitled. |
| r Maxwell, Lieut. .. .. .. .. — | 260 — 72 | [illegible] 2 94 | — — — | 23 1 78 | Ditto———Ditto to which Peter Boxley, was entitled. |

BAY, 11th March 1816.

W. KENNEDY,
*Registrar.*

## COURT OF THE RECORDER OF BOMBAY

*and perfect Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other securities, belonging to the undermentioned Estates, being all the Estates itted to the Charge of the Ecclesiastical Registrar of this Court, under the act of the 39th and 40th of George the third since the day of March 1815, of which any part now Remains in his hands, or in the Honorable Company's Treasury, with the Balances that ar due to each Respective Estate.*

| Deceased's Names. | Amount received in Cash. | Amount Paid. | In the Registrars hands in Cash. | Amount in Cash paid into the Hon'ble Company's Treasury to the Credit of the respective Estates. | Amount Registered Claims on the respective Estates unsatisfied. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Donaldson Lieutenant, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 2,464 1 36 | 341 — 81 | | 2,123 — 55 | 413 — 03 |
| nyan ——— Ditto, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 3,472 1 26 | 365 1 46 | | 3,106 3 80 | 126 1 99 |
| ndes ——— Ditto, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 820 — 60 | 232 3 03 | | 587 1 57 | 236 3 09 |
| oulderson —— Ditto, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 1,910 1 22 | 287 1 05 | | 1,623 — 17 | 239 1 12 |
| r Logie, Captain, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 574 — 74 | 212 3 33 | 361 1 41 | | 10,524 1 89 |
| Randall Ensign, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 776 — 63 | 222 3 73 | | 553 — 90 | |
| MacDonald, Lieutenant, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 682 2 80 | 218 1 04 | 464 1 76 | | 414 1 10 |
| Jayne ——— Ditto, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 872 1 80 | 227 2 99 | | 644 2 81 | 167 — 50 |
| ld Montgomery Ramsay, Major, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 8,395 3 96 | 609 1 19 | | 7,786 2 77 | |
| Philipps Lieutenant Marine, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 49,714 1 51 | 4,519 3 35 | | 45,194 2 16 | |
| Dyson, Captain in Nizam's Service, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 7,540 — 00 | 556 2 75 | | 6,983 1 25 | 5,997 1 7 |
| L. Scott Lieutenant, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 734 2 57 | 222 — 92 | | 512 1 65 | 1,268 1 |
| Andrew Robinson, Merchant, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. — | 2,380 3 87 | 292 2 69 | 7 2 | 2,080 3 18 | |

BOMBAY 11th March 1816.

W. KENNEDY
*Regist*

## BENGAL
## PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED THE 1ST OCT. 1815.

NOTICE.—In order to afford every facility to Subscribers in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and that Residents therein may participate in the benefits that the encreasing capital must be productive of to the rising population of India; the Directors have appointed MESSRS. BINNEY and Co. of Madras, and MESSRS. FORBES and Co. of Bombay, to be Agents to this Society—of whom the Printed Regulations, & Forms for Subscribers to fill up, may be obtained in the same manner as on reference to the undersigned, at the Office of MESSRS. PALMER and Co. who are the Treasurers.

Subscriptions subject to Interest on the Amount of the respective Premiums from the 1st of October 1815, to the day of Entry, including Agent's Charges, will continue to be received for the Frst Class until the 31st of December 1816, when the Books will close, and the amout subscribed accumulate until the expiration of the first 14 years; after which, a Dividend of the whole capital will be made to the Survivors, conformably to the 24th Article of the Regulations, which are published for general information in the Calcutta Directory for the present year. The number of Shares already entered is (678) Six Hundred and Seventy-eight.

By Authority of the Directors:

THOMAS KING,
*Secretary.*

CALCUTTA;
*21st February* 1816.

## MADEIRA WINE,
## *LISBON D.°*

the above Choice[illegible]
from Bengal by the Ships *Bombay Merchant*, *Grab Pembroke* and *Lovely Fish*, which Wine is warranted to be pure, and genuine from the very respectable Portuguese Houses, and pretty Old, and mellow for immediate use, being chosen in Bengal by a Competent Judge for this Market.

| | RUPEES | PIPE. |
|---|---|---|
| Madeira pretty Old from 450 to 550 | [illegible] | |
| Lisbon [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | 16 | Do. Do |
| Port, of high flavour bottled [illegible] at | 17 | Do. Do. |

*Bombay, 26th January* 1816.

## *A CARD.*

THE Gentlemen who have subscribed to the LOTTERY for DANIEL'S Engravings &c. &c. are hereby respectfully informed, that the Drawing thereof will be held at EDULJEE CURSETJEE'S Shop in Humum Street, on Wednesday the 27th Current, commencing at 12 o'Clock precisely.

*Bombay, 22d March* 1816.

## G. HIGGS

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has received a fresh Lot of Arab Horses from Bussorah per Ship Macawley for Private Sale.

*Bombay, 23d March* 1816.

## G. HIGGS.
WILL SELL

BY Public Auction at his Repository on Wednesday next, the 27th Instant, at 4 o'Clock in the afternoon a Lot of Persian Horses.

*Bombay, 23d March* 1816.

મી॰જારજ॰ હીગશ

આવતા॰બુધ॰વારને॰ દીને॰તા॰ ૨૭ મી॰આવતીએ॰બપોરનાં॰કલાક ૪ નાં॰જાહેર॰લીલાંહુ॰કરીને॰વેચશે॰ પોતીકા॰તબેલામાં॰બશરાજા॰ગોરાનો॰જ યો॰એક ૪

તા॰ ૨૩ મી॰મારચ ૧૮૧૬

## *FOR SALE.*
AT THE
COURIER OFFICE,
## *The Bombay Calendar,*
AND
## ALMANAC.
FOR
## 1816,

*PRICE 8 RUPEES.*



THE
# COURIER.

## *BOMBAY.*

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1816.


Being still unable to announce the arrival of any Vessel from Europe direct to Bombay, or of any arrival at the other Presidencies of India, which could in any way add to the stock of European intelligence conveyed to India, by the Indian Oak and Orient, we trust our Readers will rest satisfied, at present, with some further interesting Extracts which we have principally made from the Journals received during the past week from Calcutta and Madras.

A report was circulated at this Presidency on Thursday last, on the authority of a private Letter said to have been received from Major General Ochterlony's Camp, that our forces in Nepaul had been again completely successfull in a general attack made on the Ghoorkas near Muckwanpore. It was added, that the Major General had been enabled by the assistance of some experienced guides to lead a large detachment of his Army into the rear of the position taken by the Enemy, and that by a vigorous attack, supported by a simultaneous attack by the Brigades in front of the Enemy, he had gained a complete victory, and put the Ghoorka Army to the route with the loss on the part of the Enemy of 1500 men killed. We have not had the good fortune to peruse [illegible] has given the result of the [illegible] was on the eve of taking plac[illegible] we entertain very sanguine hopes, [illegible] day or two we shall be enabled to [illegible] ficial advices of the events, which [illegible] thus anticipated, before our readers.

We perceive, by an English paper of the 2d of September, that the future statement and extent of the Naval Squadron in Indias for the peace Establishment, will be as follows.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Cornwallis, ..... | 74 Guns. |
| Amphion, Capt. Purvis, ..... | 32 do. |
| Conway, Capt. Tancock ..... | 24 do. |
| Iphigenia, Capt. King, ..... | 36 do. |
| Madagascar, Capt. Stanfell, .. | 38 do. |
| Orlando, Capt. Flavell, ..... | 36 do. |
| Towey, Capt. Stewart, ..... | 24 do. |
| Bauner, Capt. Hall, ..... | 16 do. |
| Challenger, Captain Forbes, .. | 16 do. |
| Childers, Captain Rattray .. | 16 do. |
| Primrose, Captain Phillott .. | 16 do. |

Our letters from the Northward mention that the detachment under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Barclay had effected the restoration of the Province of Wagur to the Cutch Government, and such of the fortresses as were not required for the protection of the Roa's Garrisons, and have hitherto proved the haunts of Banditti, have been demolished.

The force under the command of Colonel East has proved equally successful in Okamundal, the fatnesses and forts of Dhingeey, Dwarka and Bate having, after some little demur, surrendered, and the whole of that territory has been reduced to the subjection of the Guycuwar Government.

We trust therefore that the Provinces of Cutch, Wagur & Okamundal, which have for ages, subsisted chiefly by carrying on depredations by land and sea on their peceable and industrious neighbours, will in future respect the rights of civilized States and themselves enjoy the peace and happiness which flow from a well organized and efficient Government. These beneficial views however will not be realized, and the spirit of depredaton will relapse into its former channel, and reproduce all the evils which have for so many years been experienced from its unrestrained indulgence, if the beneficent Power which has produced so much good, be not actively and vigilantly employed in compelling those Petty States to adhere to the system which may be established for their future controul—and that its influence will be so directed no doubt need be entertained.

The only ceremony of a novel description which was observed in the interview which took place between the Rao of Cutch and Colonel East, was a person preceding His Highness, mounted on Stilts of about seven feet high. He moved without the assistance of his hands, which were employed in brandishing a sword and shield, but simply from the Stilts being fastened to his legs, and displayed in his progress as much dexterity and agility as if he had been marching on his natural stumps.

*Bombay Gazette*

## *NAUTICAL CHRONICLE,*
## AND NAVAL REPORT.

### BOMBAY.

ARRIVED.—21st, Portuguese Brig Investigator, Commander Faustino ——— from Bengal.

DEPARTURE.—21st, Schooner Ceylon, Mr. M. Freywer, Commander, to Columbo.

ARRIVALS.—Captain Ford.
Lieutenant W. H. Sykes, 1st Battalion 9th Regiment.
Captain B. Morris, Nizams service,
Ensign Robert Bell, Bengal Infantry.
Lieutenant W. C Bruce, Post Master.
Captain James, Pay Master P. S. F.
Major Baker, C. G.
Lieutenant Porte, Assistant Quarter Master General.
Lieutenant P. Fearon, 1st Battalion 3d Regiment.
[illegible]
Captain Barrington, 56th Regiment.
Captain James B, Watson, 1st Battal[illegible] Regiment.

BOM[illegible]

DEATH.—On Saturday the 16th [illegible] nah Maryan wife of Garrison Serjeant [illegible] Maryan most sincerely regretted by all [illegible]

## *Calcutta Intelligence.*

FEBRUARY 28th.

We believe the Indian Oak ha[illegible] a number of Congreve's Rockets, a[illegible] her passengers, two persons are s[illegible] long to the 'Rocket Department'.

The Veteran Lieutenants of th[illegible] my, will be gratified to learn, th[illegible] gence officially communicated fr[illegible] Subalterns of fifteen years standi[illegible] to hold the Brevet Rank of Captai[illegible]

We are indebted to the Calc[illegible] for the following letter, on the s[illegible] new Post Letter Act.—This act s[illegible] added considerably to the inco[illegible] which we complained, and again[illegible] petitioned on a late occasion: a[illegible] tion of postage in this Country, [illegible] England, operates as an indirect[illegible] Inhabitants of British India. T[illegible] must necessarily be occupied i[illegible] ters after their arrival, will prev[illegible] delivery of the contents of pack[illegible] we have hitherto so much bene[illegible]

LON[illegible]

'By the present conveyance[illegible] parate cover, we have sent you[illegible] new East-India Postage-Act, * [illegible] dergone very considerable alt[illegible] progress through Parliament, [illegible] suming a far less exceptionable[illegible] originally bore, although still l[illegible] tial objections.

'We are inclined to believ[illegible] now the intention of Governme[illegible] expence of a regular establishm[illegible] and the substitutional provisio[illegible]

* The Postage Act has not come

16 & 17.—
The passage Money of Conductors proceeding to England on sick Certificate fixed at 1,500 Rupees subject to Court's approbation.

Para. 134.—Having revised our orders of Ordnance Money to be allowed to Subaltern Officers returning to England at the expence of the Company, we have resolved that not more than one thousand Rupees be allowed for the passage to England of any Lieutenant,—Ensign,—Assistant Surgeon, Quarter Master of Dragoons, or Conductor of Ordnance returning to England on sick Certificate, or by Order of Government at the Company's expence.

135.—We desire your strict attention to these Regulations hereafter, and that you will send a Copy of them to the other Presidencies for their information and guidance.

140.—In our Military letter to Fort Saint George, dated 21st October 1812 Paragragh 70 and 71 (Copy of which has been already transmitted to you) we sanction the Regulations adopted at that Presidency, respecting the disposal of [illegible] who had resigned, or been dismi[illegible], and being of opinion that [illegible] extended with advantage [illegible] cies, we desire your attention t[illegible] you will recommend their introducti[illegible] ay also.

*Extract of [illegible] Hon'ble Court's letter to the Madras Government, dated the 21st Oct. 1812.*

82 and 83 Persons under orders of returning to England and not availing themselves of the first opportunity, to forfeit the allowance from the Company.

Para. 70.—We approve your Proceedings relative to the persons mentioned in these Paragraphs, for the reasons which you have given; we are of opinion that the suggestion of the Town Major, as contained in the last Paragraph of his letter, dated 8th November 1809 (recorded in consultations of 22d of December 1809) is very judicious, and that all officers dismissed from or resigning the service, should be considered to be in charge of the Town Major, for the purpose of being sent by the first opportunity to Europe, unless in cases of special exemption by the Government, subject as usual to our final decision.

71.—We desire that you will issue a General Order to that effect.

*Bombay Castle, March 21st,* 1816.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by Colonel East, on the 8th Instant in consequence of the March of the 2d Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry, to Baroda, to have effect from the 9th Instant.

2D BRIGADE.

Lieutenant Colonel Fitzsimons, of His Majesty's 65th Regiment to Command. & Lieutenant Rose to act as Quarter Master of the Brigade until further Orders.

*By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council*
J. FARISH.
Sec. to Govt.

16, corroborate that impression. These fix a charge of 1s. 2d. payable at the port of delivery, for single letters sent by other vessel than Packets, from Great Britain to India; and 8d. per single letter imported by such vessels; and so in proportion for larger Packets: the Postage on letters from India, to be paid there or here optionally.

'By the 30th to 33d clauses, provision is made for the free correspondence of owners charterers and consignees of ships to the extent of twenty ounces weight; and of owners shippers and consigners of goods, to the extent of six ounces weight; but the strictest attention must be paid to the requisite indorsement prescribed by the act on the envelopes of such free letters in order to entitle them to exemption from Postage.

'We beg to recommend to your attention the 2d clause of the act under which we conceive you may forward Law Papers, Price Currents, and Newspapers, although not liable to Stamp duties in India.

'We have been accustomed to receive a great number of letters from individuals abroad addressed to us, which only served to cover enclosures for other persons. If we open the seal, the Post Office will not refund the Postage, and as it is in most cases impracticable to recover it from the parties who ought to be chargeable, we shall be exposed to a loss not inconsiderable in the course of the year, if this practice be continued under the present act. The payment of the Sea Postage in India, will but exempt us partially, since an inland Postage from the outports will still be demanded. You may perhaps render an acceptable service to all parties, to circulate, that Agency Houses cannot be depended on to take in and forward letters which will expose them to a charge of Postage where the writers keep no accounts with them. The better way would be to deliver private letters immediately to the parties they are designed for, or in cases of their residences not being known, or permanent, "*to the care,*" of Agents, who will readily endorse on them the proper direction, and redeliver them to the office. Perhaps a public advertisement to this effect may be the best mode of giving circulation to the hint.'

[*Ind. Gaz.*

FEBRUARY 29.

The Prince Regent has taken the personal command of the two Regiments of Life Guards, and is styled Colonel in Chief. The first Regiment of Foot Guards is in future to be denominated Grenadier Guards, in commemoration of their gallantry in defeating the French Imperial Guards at Waterloo. All other Regiments engaged in that glorious action are in future to wear "Waterloo" on their colours.

Sir David Ochterlony has made several [illegible] of movements in advance, since the [illegible]ntioned in our last.

*[illegible] of a letter dated the 18th of February' [illegible] under the second range of hills.*

[illegible]n the 14th when the moon rose, we [illegible]d forward without the least opposition [illegible]s Cheeria Ghautee Pass, having left a [illegible]d magazine at Beechiako in charge of [illegible]h, under Colonel Greenstreet. Our [illegible]y sometimes in the dry beds of nullahs, [illegible]a ravines, ditches, lanes, and up mountains rugged and frightful as the Pyrenees. After a march of 32 hours, the latter of which we had a great scarcity of [illegible]we arrived at this most desolate place, [illegible]ded by woods and hills. We are impeded by the difficulty experienced [illegible]ng our supplies up an almost inaccessible mountain, distant about seven miles. The [illegible] have been indefatigable, and have [illegible]onishment of us all formed a flight [illegible]rom the bottom to the summit, so [illegible]he Elephants are enabled to mount, [illegible]loads are brought up after them. [illegible]t all our ammunition and stores up [illegible]nd we hope to start on our way to [illegible]pore tomorrow. We are here without [illegible]le tent,, and the General, our noble [illegible]r, puts up with a temporary hut [illegible]eatest content and good humour." [illegible]6th Colonel Burnett was ordered [illegible]against the Stockades between [illegible]and Etowndah. The first and [illegible]r little resistance, were evacuated [illegible]y. From the third Stockade a [illegible]cted against our troops, and un[illegible]ieutenant Walcot of the Artil[illegible]rely wounded, by a shot through [illegible]is also said that Lieutenant [illegible]ative Infantry, and Lieutenant [illegible]oneers, were slightly wounded. [illegible]ere wounded, and one killed. [illegible]was found deserted next morn[illegible], and the Pass was taken posses[illegible]l Burnett's detachment. [illegible]partment is about to [illegible]e princely libera[illegible]. It is said that [illegible]7,000 carriage bullocks, and 1200 bearers to facilitate the progress of the army in the field.

Yesterday morning, an express arrived from Major General Ochterlony's Camp, dated Etowndah the 19th instant. The General had arrived at that place without seeing the enemy. Katmandoo is only about fifteen miles North East of Etowndah, and between these two places, the strong fortified post of Chesepanee is situated, to which the Nepaulese have probably retired. The troops continued in fine health and spirits.

*FEBRUARY 29, 1816.*

The American brig Alexander, anchored in the river a few days ago. The period of her departure from the United States having been very remote, she was not the bearer of any direct intelligence. She however spoke another American vessel to the East of the Cape, from the passengers of which she learned that accounts of Bonaparte having reached St. Helena, had been received at Cape Town. On the authority of persons who had accompanied him, it was further stated that he was in excellent health and spirits; and at times spoke of his return to France as a probable event. We know not if much faith is to be placed on this report, or upon the rumour that British vessels were in future to be excluded from communication with St. Helena; excepting when driven thither by stress of weather, or want of provisions.

We have gleaned a few interesting notice from the London prints of August.

We have re-printed below the interesting dispatch from Major General Sir Hudson Lowe, respecting the submission of the French garrison of Toulon.—This event was in a great measure, if not wholly brought about by the steadiness and activity of the division of the English troops, serving with the Piedmontaise Allied Army, assisted by the co-operation of the British squadron, under Lord Exmouth. Marshal Murat was in the town at the time of its capitulation, and immediately absconded with many halfpay officers and federalists. The garrison was delivered up to the national guards and volunteers of Marseilles.

Amongst many other proofs of the severity of the Prussian authorities, while in possession of Paris, may be cited a vituperative letter sent by Blucher's order to the Prefect of the Seine, in which he and others of the inhabitants of the capital are threatened with confinement in the castle of Graudenz, in West Prussia, in the event of the contribution laid on his department, not being immediately made good.—This paper is written in a spirit of great severity and rancour against the French; & the Prussians were only prevented from carrying their harsh resolutions into effect by the speedy complaince of the inhabitants with the instructions contained in it.

An article from Vienna states, that Austria was to receive as a reimbursement for her expences in conquering the Italian States from the usurped dominion of Murat: from Naples twenty millions, from Rome six millions, and from Tuscany four millions and a half.

His Holiness the Pope, immediately after being restored to his dignities, published a proclamation, equally remarkable for its moderation and good policy.—After exhorting his subjects to forget party-spirit, and to live in unity under the security now held out to them; it guarantees all publick debts and pensions, and legalises all purchases of property made during the existence of preceding Governments; and promises, that the present owners, provided they made their purchases according to the laws and obligations at that time in force, shall not be disturbed in their possession.

The London Gazette of the 12th August, gives a long and interesting account of the operations of the British squadron, acting under Lord Exmouth's orders, on the Northern shores of the Mediterranean. From the unanimous testimony of the officers employed at Toulon, Marseilles, and other towns, there appeared no doubt but the most evident good will at this period prevailed toward the King's Government, amongst all the classes in that quarter of the kingdom. A similar spirit, carried if possible to a greater extent, is said to have been universally testified at Bourdeaux, by Captains Aylmer and Palmer, employed with a squadron of British ships in the Gironde river.

Considerable disunion had occurred between the main body of the Swiss Cantons and that of Lower Underwald. The latter unwilling to co-operate with the Allies in supporting the invasion of France, and disapproving the principles by which the neighbouring cantons were actuated in acceding to the Act of Confederation, had resolved to divide interests and to negociate with the coalesced Sovereigns, as an individual and independent state. This determination produced from the Ministers of Austria, France, England, and Russia, a powerful joint remonstrance, in which it is declared, that the Allies know but one Switzerland; and only Swiss of the same Confederation, the same union, and the same obligations; and consequently that they will only recognise such cantons as have bound themselves by the Act of Confederation.

The Hamburgh mails give sufficient proof, that there was no likelihood of any relaxation of military preparations during the existing distracted state of France. Austria had ordered a new levy of 80,000 men; Prussia, besides a new army of 30,000, had called out the second division of the Landwehr; numerous additional Russian corps were on their march to the South of Europe; and the Arch Duke of Baden had concluded a treaty, by which he engaged to keep in the field an army of 16,000 men.

We regret to learn, that the recent arrivals from England announce the death of the Earl of Chesterfield.—

Although it has of late formed a very melancholy part of our duty to record frequent instances of severe losses by fire in the Shipping of this port, the most gloomy foresight could hardly have predicted, that this painful task would become a necessary portion of our weekly labours, and that the description of the disaster of one day should only be effaced by the more dismal story of that following it. Scarcely had the publick begun to recover from the shock inflicted by the almost simultaneous destruction of the Wellington and the Percy, with their valuable cargoes; and to look forward with confidence to the preventive measures about to be adopted through the encouraging protection of Government, and the wisdom of the Marine Committee; when Calcutta was again plunged into the deepest alarm by beholding a ship in full blaze, in the midst of the numberless rich vessels which now crowd its ports. This ship was the Sultana, Captain Thomson.—She was anchored in the stream opposite to the Bankshall, and having taken in nearly the whole of her freight, was preparing to drop down, in order to sail for Bombay.—She was all well on the evening of Saturday; her hatches had been closed down, and the Officer in charge, after carefully scrutinising every part of her hold, and seeing all lights put out, had retired to write the log of the preceding day, when he was roused by an alarm of fire.—On running forward he perceived smoke issuing from the forehold. The usual scene of horror succeeded with more than common rapidity; for the flame readily spread amidst a cargo composed chiefly of silk, salt petre, and other combustibles. In less than half an hour, she exploded three several times; and before ten o'clock, she was burnt to the water's edge. Eye witnesses describe the explosions as having been at once terrific and sublime. [illegible] of light, brilliantly reflected [illegible] encircling water, illuminated the whole of [illegible] busy scene around, and extended its glare over the most distant parts of the city; and every now and then, the projection of large masses of red hot [illegible]alt petre heightened its tremendous effects. Speedy and effectual assistance being granted by Commodore Hayes and the officers of the Master Attendant's department, all the crew were saved, and the neighbouring vessels rescued from their perilous situation, by the wreck being towed to the western side of the river. It now lies there, visible at low water. Of all her rich cargo, a quantity of iron, belonging to the Honorable Company, has alone been saved. In this, as in all the preceeding disasters of a like nature, there is proof, amounting almost to conviction that the destruction was wilful; but how shall the guilt be brought home to the incendiaries? The crew consisted chiefly of Bombay lascars, anxious safely to reach their homes; and of the few seacunnies hired at this port, we understand that the person most suspected, bears an excellent character from his former employers. The Mercantile Community must therefore by increased precaution and vigilance endeavour to avert the occurrence of similar calamities, until the remedies now under consideration, shall, by removing the evils of the present impress system, withdraw every incentive to the commission of such flagitious acts. We have ground for hoping that the delay will be of short duration. The Committee on Thursday last submitted the result of their deliberations to government. We have had an opportunity of perusing them, and think the plans suggested fully adequate to the proposed end. To-day a meeting of the Committee of the various Insurance Associations of the city will be held for the purpose of approving and sanctioning the proposed scheme for establishing a Marine Insurance Office; and we trust that ere the lapse of many weeks the commercial and seafaring bodies will be permanently relieved from the great hazard to which their persons and property are now exposed.

About the middle of August, accounts reached England of the civil and military authorities on the Island of Guadaloupe having declared for Bonaparte. This decisive step was not taken till some time after the intelligence of his having resumed the Crown had found its way to the West Indies. The presence of Admiral Durham with the British squadron, and some scruples of conscience on the part of Admiral Linois the Governor, at first kept the revolutionary spirit in check; and the latter then thought himself so secure of the loyalty of the troops and colonists, as to reject the offer of assistance made to him by the British Commander in Chief. However, whether it were that the French Governor participated in the treachery, or was a dupe to the wiles of those holding the inferior offices in the colony, this delusive calm was of short duration, and on the 18th of June terminated in a general rising of the people; and in the universal adoption of the tri-coloured cockade. Next morning Linois sanctioned the treasonable movement by a solemn proclamation, in which he recognised the Usurper as Sovereign of France. A large expedition was fitting out at Barbadoes for the reduction of the Island. It would sail about the 25th July, under Sir James Leith and Admiral Durham.

The conduct of the Spanish Government is, we see, still characterised by that blind spirit of intolerance and bigotry, which have, from the commencement of his reign, stigmatised the weak and infatuated Ferdinand. The oppressive measures adopted against the class of Liberales, comprehending nearly all the truly enlightened and patriotic men in the kingdom, were pursued with unrelaxed vigour; and, incredible as it may appear, the number of individuals groaning in dungeons for heterodox political opinions, is estimated at fifty-one thousand. The established prisons being found insufficient to receive the numerous victims of this execrable tyranny, orders had been issued for fitting up Batres and other Moorish Castles well adapted for such abominable purposes. The Extraordinary Commission instituted at Madrid for the trial of suspicious persons was still in unremitting activity; & some of its sentences had just been published and sanctioned by Government, by which forty-nine individuals were condemned. Amongst them Rodrigo and Canega, two deputies to the Cortes, were sentenced to ten years confinement in irons; and four other deputies Duenas, Valcarcel, Colombres, and Goyanes, were mulcted in large sums. Senor Lopes, the author of several estimable literary works, was sentenced to be hanged; and the remainder of the list, consisting of noblemen, judges, advocates, priests, officers, merchants, and even women, were variously condemned to death perpetual imprisonment, or heavy fine. Bonaparte's tyranny, bad as it unquestionably was, was yet mere mildness compared to this monstrous misuse of a power, the securing of which for Ferdinand, was only acquired by an immense sacrifice of the lives of the generous people whom he is now thus wantonly and inhumanly insulting.

Notwithstanding the great reductions carried into effect in the navy of England, His Majesty's government seemed to have no disposition to diminish the regular Army. The recruiting system on the contrary appears to have been in full vigour in August; and in order to encourage volunteering from Militia Regiments into the line, the Commanding Officers had been ordered to offer a bounty of seven guineas to all men under the age of forty-five, willing to enlist for general service.

It appears from an abstract of the net produce of the revenue laid before Parliament during the last Session, that the total produce of the Consolidated fund for the year ending on the 5th July 1814, was £62, 956, 097, while that for the year terminating on the same day of July 1815, was £67, 403, 791: giving an increase in the latter year of nearly four millions and a half.

The Irish papers state that the notorious Mr. Arthur O'Connor, had died of the effects of a dangerous wound received in a duel with Mr. Rowan Cashel at Balyseedy. The Pope had conceded the veto respecting the nomination of Irish Roman Catholic Prelates; and had expressed much anxiety for the perfect reconciliation of the Catholics with their own Government and Protestant brethren. This conciliatory step had not produced all the good effects expected from it. The more violent members of the discontented faction, forseeing that the concession might lead to an agreement between the two parties dividing the kingdom, and the consequent extinction of that alarm and discord, upon the due encouragement of which their popularity was mainly founded, bitterly exclaimed against the treachery of

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their own priests, and the weakness of the head of their Church. The Ministerial Journals assert, that these demagogues were setting every engine at work to stir up the Roman population against the Government; but their descriptions are evidently grossly exaggerated.

The London papers of August contain the official despatches of this government, respecting the origin and progress of the Nypal war. They besides give over to many articles purporting to be extracts from letters sent home by individuals on the spot; but by their glaring absurdity and a display of extreme want of geographical and other local knowledge, bearing witness of their own falsity. It will hardly be credited that one journal gravely gives a description of a dire calamity said to have befallen the British Army serving in Nepal; or that this calamity resolves itself into an excessive inundation which swept away five thousand men. In the same strain of exaggeration we are told that thirty English Regiments were immediately to be sent to this country; the rolls of which should be completed to 1000 men each, by volunteering from other corps.

We understand the Honorable Major Stanhope, is appointed Deputy Adjutant General to His Majesty's Forces in India.

At the Meeting of the Asiatic Society on Friday last, [illegible] Islands, and the result of his enquiries was presented to the Society on Friday last, in a very curious and interesting account of traces of the Hindoo faith still existing in the Island of Bali. The conformity and disparity between the customs of the orthodox Hindoos and the Hindoos of Bali are equally extraordinary. A paper was also presented to the Society from Colonel Lambton, which concludes, we understand, the trigonometrical survey carried on so ably and perseveringly by that distinguished officer His measurements of an Arc of the meridian are, we believe, more extensive and satisfactory than those hitherto made in any part of the world.

## ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

MAJOR GENERAL [illegible]

[illegible] by Earl Moira, General Fitzroy, and a few Officers and select friends. To bestow high-sounding epithets upon the departed, and not unfrequently upon those who whilst living, were thought to be among the worthless, is no very unfrequent practice; but upon the present occasion, it is no bombast to say, that England had not within its service a more accomplished Officer nor society within its circle a more amiable man, than Sir William Ponsonby. He was naturally diffident, well bred, and unassuming, with a singleness of mind and a simplicity of character, and both of which were so strongly expressed in his countenance, that his appearance induced a prepossession which his genuine worth secured.

He owed his appointment solely to his merit, as he was selected by the illustrious Duke of Wellington for no other reason, as both himself and his family have always held opposite politics to his Grace.

His conduct justified his choice, for probably a more timely, a more brilliant, and a more successful charge was never made than by General Ponsonby on the morning of the 18th, who, with his brigade, succeeded in making 2,000 prisoners, and in taking two eagles. It is said (but we hope untruly) that he lost his life in consequence of the indiscreet valour of two of his regiments, who contrary to his orders, continued the pursuit until they had [illegible]ed nearly two miles beyond the in- [illegible] whilst in the act of restraining their [illegible]l, covered with wounds and with [illegible]rty-third year of his age.

[illegible]e who thus led to the death of their [illegible] is understood, shared his fate, as [illegible] were at the same moment cut to [illegible] long as discipline is the first duty of [illegible]ng will the want of it (from what- [illegible] may proceed) remain alike to be [illegible]eproved.

He has left four sweet infant daughters, but who fortunate for themselves, are too young to appreciate their loss, and a beautiful widow, who is no less sensible of their misfortune than her own: indeed, affliction and firmness, grief and resignation, anguish and fortitude, were never more strongly shewn than by her Ladyship.

She is the daughter of a former Lord Southampton, and it is understood her Ladyship is now pregnant, and if of a son, he will be heir presumptive to the title and estates of the present Lord Ponsonby, who has no children.

## NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

The Court Martial on Captain J. West, late of His Majesty's Ship Sultan, of 74 guns, ended on Tuesday last. The following are the charges and sentence of the Court: 1st. For not proceeding to join the expedition then acting against New Orleans with his convoy of 12 transports, in pursuance to orders which had been left at Port Royal by Sir A. Cochrane, when the safe arrival of these ships with reinforcements and provisions was of vital importance to the success and safety of the expedition, and when the presence of the Sultan was necessary upon that expedition. 2d, For delaying the above convoy at Jamaica, until the Moselle sloop of war could be hurried out of Port Royal harbour, then not ready for sea; a force by no means adequate to the safety of so valuable a charge, the capture of which might have been the means of [illegible] Army.—3d. For proceeding [illegible] orders [illegible] Admiral; that the second charge was not proved; that the third charge was proved, but it was apparently done with a view to his private emoluments; and that the fourth was proved, but that Captain West was justified in taking the specie on board his own ship in preference to the Niemen, by reason of her insufficiency at that season of the year. And the Court did, upon the whole adjudge Captain West to be admonished not again to quit his station so hastily.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

### COURT OF CHANCERY—August 16.

CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

*Thomas Wade, Esq. the next friend of Anne Wade, a Minor and a Ward of Chancery, v. Charles Henry Baseley, Esq. Simon Marie, Mary Julia Marie, his wife, Mathew Barron, and Margaret Ramsay.*

An application was made, some time [illegible] to the Lord Chancellor [illegible] from all [illegible] with the young lady, having [illegible] short time before eloped with [illegible], but was pursued and overtaken by her [illegible], her guardian before a marriage had taken place. At that time this young lady, who is only eighteen years of age, and heiress to an estate of five thousand pounds per annum, wrote to the Lord Chancellor, protesting that she had been carried off by the Defendant contrary to her inclination, and that she never would have further intercouse with the Defendant Baseley, and that he would never let her rest if he was allowed to be at large. The Lord Chancellor then gave her his assurance, that if Basely could be found within his jurisdiction he should be imprisoned. The Defendant Baseley, however, avoided his Lordship's order, and on the 25th May last carried her off from the seat of her guardian, Thomas Broughton, Esq. Woodhatch, Ryegate, assisted by the other Defendants, viz. Simon Marie, a French man, Mary Julia Marie, his wife, a native of England, and governess to Miss Wade, Margaret Ramsay, her servant, and Mathew Barron, servant to the Defendant, Baseley. The marriage ceremony was first performed at Gretna-Green, and afterwards at Edinburgh This day was appointed by the Lord Chancellor for the Defendants to appear before him, but they did not obey his order.

Sir S. Romilly, at the sitting of the Court this day, stated, that Mr. Broughton, the guardian of the infant, had made an affidavit, setting forth that he had made every enquiry into the character of Mary Julia Marie, before he employed her as Governess to Miss Wade, that she had lived in the family of Peter Vere, Esq. Grosvenor place, in the same capacity, and from whom he had a most excellent character of her.

The Lord Chancellor—"I never attached any blame to Mr. Broughton, but I thought it was necessary that he should shew that there was not even a scintilla of negligence attached to him. I think he has now fully done that, and I conceive it to be my duty, thus publicly to express that such is my opinion."

Mr. Bell—"We have not been able to serve the Defendants with your Lordship's order; but we understand that they came part of the way from Edinburgh to obey it, but changed their minds and turned back to Scotland."

The Lord Chancellor—"Has the Governess returned back?"

Mr. Shadwell—"Yes, my Lord, Madame Marie is with them."

The Lord Chancellor—"I see Mr. Broughton in Court, I wish to ask him a question: 'Do you remember attending me in the House of Lords, and receiving a letter from this young Lady; I have [illegible] letter from [illegible] first.

[illegible] Mr. or Mrs. [illegible] the young lady called at my house, and declared in the most positive manner, to the same effect as the letter received by your Lordship, that the elopement had taken place against her inclination, and that she never wished to have any further correspondence with the Defendant Baseley.

The Lord Chancellor—"Take an order that the receiver shall hold the assets of this young Lady until further directions; and let the papers and proceedings be laid before the Attorney General, for the purpose of directing such prosecution as he may think proper."

Sir S. Romilly—"It will be necessary for your Lordship to mention in the order the names of persons to be prosecuted—for if it was to be merely a general order, mentioning all the parties, the Attorney General might think he was obliged to include Mr. Broughton."

The Lord Chancellor [illegible] the maintenance [illegible] young Lady should be [illegible] suspended, how is Mr. Broughton [illegible] to be paid? He has been at great expense in pursuing those fugitives. He had received a check on Mr. Mowbray, who has become a bankrupt, and it is good for nothing."

The Lord Chancellor—"I have no hesitation in directing him to be paid out of the funds in Court. But no part of the funds to be paid to the husband while he keeps out of the jurisdiction of the Court. I am afraid these people have got a mistaken notion, that when this Lady comes of age, it will put an end to the contempt. Let them know from me, that if the Defendant Baseley should live until he was seventy years of age, still he would be liable for a comtempt of Court.

Mr. Bell, in the course of the day, again mentioned this case to his Lordship, and stated the contents of a petition filed by the Defendant, Baseley, praying for liberty to go before a Master, to have such settlement made on the young lady, as the Court might direct.—The Learned Counsel suggested, that as a great part of the property was in real estates, it was doubted whether the Defendant Baseley, would not be able to get possession of the real property, on the infant coming of age; and as the Defendant Baseley had appeared by his Solicitors, Messrs Dawson and Co. and Mr. Home, his Counsel, on the 10th inst. and had got the hearing to stand over to this day, he thought his appearence on the 16th, and not on this day, ought to be noted down by the Registrar."

The Lord Chancellor—"The Defendant Baseley petitioned, but I ordered him to appear: I cannot act till he personally appears. It may be necessary to outlaw the parties. The Defendant Baseley, in the long run, will find the law too strong for him, if he comes in my time: if not, I have no doubt but my successor will do ample justice. He shall never get a farthing of the lady's property."

## BONAPARTE.

The following notice of one or two of this astonishing character's undertakings at Paris, may not be unacceptable. It had been a complaint and a just one, that that famed City was without a wholesome and abundant supply of water. It nevertheless, possessed three aqueducts, namely St. Gervais, Belleville and Arcueil; also the Pompe a fer de Chaillot, placed on the left bank of the river Seine, between the bridges called Pantoia, Concorde and Jena; this pump is said to be capable of raising 2,000 hogsheads of water per hour, to an elevation of 110 French feet. This supply, by far the most abundant, was drawn from the Seine, the water of which river is not deemed of the purest quality. These several waters were given to the Parisians, through numerous fountains, conveniently placed in different parts of their city. This real insufficiency of good and wholesome water did not, however, escape the notice of Bonaparte: from the first year that he took upon himself the title of Emperor, he caused the now famous canal [illegible] begun, which is made [illegible] of a jet d'[illegible]

[illegible], and descending to Sevran, by the [illegible] of Pondi, is finally terminated by a bason near to the barrier St. Martin at Paris. To connect this famous undertaking with the new Rue Imperial, and the building then forming about the palace of the Thuilleries, and to terminate a vista of about two miles in length of the former, from the windows of the latter, was to have been raised a magnificent fountain and reservoir, of itself competent to the supply of all the lesser ones in Paris. To effect such a purpose, under circumstances of corresponding grandeur, the Institute gave notice to the artists, that premiums would be distributed to those whose designs should be most approved. The required height of the edifice, and the demensions of the reservoir were printed in the programme, in consequence of which, many artists of eminence entered the list as competitors, and submitted their designs. These were laid before Bonaparte, as was usual in all public works, who reported to have entered into minute conversation with the Members of the Institute who attended him; as to the details of the executive part, and remarked that the Greek figure of the Monte Cavallo at Rome, in their colossal dimensions, shewed to a demonstration what genius and skill combined were, under favorable circumstances, capable of effecting. Hence arose the work about to be described, designed by Napoleon himself, called Fountaine L'Elephant. It consists of a colossal elephant, measuring 75 feet (French) in height, sustaining an immense reservoir, formed into [illegible] projecting 25 feet above his back; he [illegible] and looking towards the Place of the [illegible] The only ornaments about this [illegible] about the turret, or inclosure of the reservoir, and the sides of which are fashioned into [illegible] panels, [illegible] and foliage in bas relief of the lotus, surrounding the letter N. [illegible] peries in bronze, edged round by deep margin [illegible] hang pendant on the side of the elephant, re[illegible] the ground, as wide and immediately under t[illegible] reservoir. The legs of the colossus (upwards [illegible] each in diameter) are to be thus appropriated, [illegible] hind ones to be hollow syphons, of pipes thro[illegible] the water is to ascend into the reservoir; o[illegible] fore-legs is to contain a winding stair-case, en[illegible] a door made on the back side of his hoof; t[illegible] leg to pass off the wash water which may acc[illegible] in the reservoir. The workmen are now ma[illegible] eliptical fountain round the pedestal, on w[illegible] elephant is to stand; and into which it was inte[illegible] he shall cascade torrents of the water of L'Ou[illegible] his immense proboscis; for the use of the neig[illegible] inhabitants. The scite of ground appropriate[illegible] stupendous monument, is that on which the [illegible] mous Bastile stood. The chief direction of th[illegible] was given by Bonaparte to M. le Baron D[illegible] whom it is continued by the present Govern[illegible] is not open to the public at Paris; but may b[illegible] strangers, on application to Ministers, or t[illegible] bers of the Institute, who will give letter[illegible] purpose.

The above article was written in the y[illegible] few months after Bonaparte's downfall. [illegible] been informed by a person, lately retu[illegible] France, that this stupendous work has [illegible] pleted—the following is the additional [illegible] we have received—that the stair-case lea[illegible] a spacious apartment formed in the b[illegible] immense elephant; which is decorated mo[illegible] and round which you read the military [illegible] Bonaporte, engraved on large plates of c[illegible] magnificent style. His great victories ar[illegible] conspicuous positions, and attract the ey[illegible] visitor, the sight is represented to be [illegible] We imagine there is some error in thi[illegible] originating from there being two colos[illegible] —the latter is stated to be 50 feet high, [illegible] tains the military career of Bonaparte, [illegible] the most tasteful manner and with the [illegible] nuity. The room is lighted from the [illegible] is truly grand; and astonishes the min[illegible] holder. Never did a man take so muc[illegible] ter the vanity the excessive vanity of [illegible] governed, and in this act he took espec[illegible] petuate his name. Not satisfied wit[illegible] with the victories, he astonished the [illegible] magnificence of his buildings and th[illegible] numerous undertakings. Such was [illegible] that years and years must roll away [illegible] of his name can be eradicated from [illegible] French.